



For Release: Thursday, November 15, 2018

18-1482-CHI

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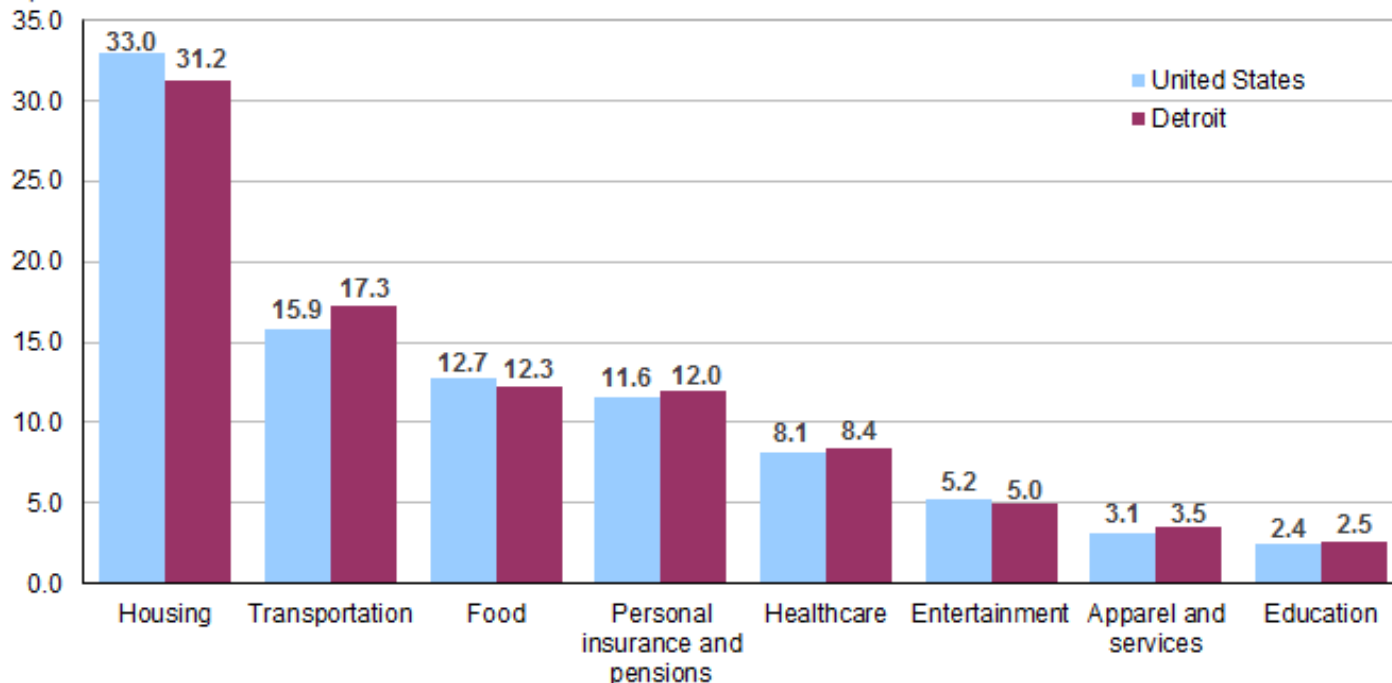
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Consumer Expenditures for the Detroit Metropolitan Area: 2016-17

Households in the Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich., metropolitan area spent an average of \$60,183 per year in 2016–17, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Assistant Commissioner for Regional Operations Charlene Peiffer noted that this figure was not significantly different from the \$58,681 average expenditure level for households in the United States. Detroit-area households allocated their dollars similarly to the nation in seven of the eight major categories, with one differing significantly from its respective U.S. average. For example, the share of expenditures for housing, which accounted for 31.2 percent of the average household's budget in the Detroit area, was significantly lower than the national average of 33.0 percent. (See [chart 1](#) and [table 1](#).)

Chart 1. Percent distribution of average annual expenditures for eight major categories in the United States and Detroit metropolitan area, 2016–17

Expenditure shares



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Highlights of the Detroit-area's 2016–17 spending patterns:

- **Housing:** This was the largest expenditure category for Detroit-area households and averaged \$18,794. As noted, housing accounted for 31.2 percent of the area's household budget, significantly lower than the 33.0-percent U.S. average. (See [table 1.](#)) Among the 22 published metropolitan areas for which data were available, Detroit was the only area to have a housing expenditure share that was significantly lower than the national average. San Francisco had the highest housing expenditure share at 41.2 percent. (See [table 2.](#))
- **Transportation:** Detroit-area households spent 17.3 percent of their budgets on transportation, similar to the 15.9-percent national average. Of the \$10,426 in annual transportation expenditures in Detroit, 92.6 percent was spent buying and maintaining private vehicles; this compared to the national average of 92.8 percent.
- **Food:** The portion of a Detroit household's budget spent on food, 12.3 percent, was not significantly different from the 12.7-percent U.S. average. Detroit-area households spent \$4,113, or 55.6 percent, of their food dollars on food at home and \$3,284 (44.4 percent) on food away from home. In comparison, the average U.S. household spent 56.3 percent of its food budget on food at home and 43.7 percent on food away from home.

Additional Information

Data in this release are from the Consumer Expenditure Survey (CE), which the U.S. Census Bureau conducts for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data in this release were averaged over a 2-year period, 2016 and 2017.

A household in the CE survey is defined as a consumer unit which includes families, single persons living alone or sharing a household with others but who are financially independent, or two or more persons living together who share expenses. The terms household or consumer unit are used interchangeably for convenience.

Differences in spending among metropolitan areas may reflect differences in the cost of living, but they also may reflect other causes. Spending differences may result from different consumer preferences or variations in demographic characteristics, such as household size, age, or income levels. However, expenditure shares, or the percentage of a household's budget spent on a particular category, can be used to compare spending patterns across areas. Sample sizes for the metropolitan areas are much smaller than for the nation, so the U.S. estimates and year-to-year changes are more reliable than those for the metropolitan areas. Users should also keep in mind that prices for many goods and services have changed since the survey was conducted.

A value that is statistically different from another does not necessarily mean that the difference has economic or practical significance. Statistical significance is concerned with our ability to make confident statements about a universe based on a sample. A large difference between two values may not be statistically significant, while a small difference could be significant; both the sample size and the variation among the values in the sample affect the relative error of the estimates.

For additional technical and related information, see www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cex/home.htm. Data for the nation, the four geographic regions of the U.S., and 22 metropolitan areas nationwide are available at www.bls.gov/cex/tables.htm. Metropolitan definitions used in the survey are available at www.bls.gov/cex/ce_msa_201516.htm. The metropolitan area discussed in this release is Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, Mich. Metropolitan Statistical Area, which comprises Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties in Michigan. Metropolitan area news releases for the Consumer Expenditure Survey are available at www.bls.gov/regions/subjects/consumer-spending.htm.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-691-5200; Federal Relay Service: 800-877-8339.

Table 1. Average annual expenditures, characteristics, and percent distributions, United States and Detroit metropolitan area, 2016–17

| Category | United States | Detroit |
|--|---------------|----------|
| Consumer unit characteristics: | | |
| Income before taxes..... | \$74,118 | \$80,928 |
| Age of reference person..... | 50.9 | 52.9 |
| Average number in consumer unit: | | |
| People | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Children under 18..... | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Adults 65 and over | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Earners..... | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Vehicles | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Percent homeowner | 63 | 66 |
| Average annual expenditures..... | \$58,681 | \$60,183 |
| Percent distribution | | |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Food | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Housing | 33.0 | 31.2* |
| Apparel and services..... | 3.1 | 3.5 |
| Transportation | 15.9 | 17.3 |
| Healthcare | 8.1 | 8.4 |
| Entertainment..... | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| Personal care products and services | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Reading | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Education | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Tobacco products and smoking supplies..... | 0.6 | 0.9* |
| Miscellaneous..... | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Cash contributions..... | 3.4 | 2.5* |
| Personal insurance and pensions | 11.6 | 12.0 |

Note: An asterisk (*) represents a statistically significant difference from the U.S. average at the 95-percent confidence level.

Table 2. Percent share of average annual expenditures for housing, transportation, and food, United States and 22 metropolitan areas, 2016–17

| Area | Housing | Transportation | Food |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------|-------|
| United States | 33.0 | 15.9 | 12.7 |
| Anchorage | 32.2 | 17.4 | 11.6 |
| Atlanta | 33.7 | 18.9* | 10.7* |
| Baltimore | 33.6 | 16.0 | 13.0 |
| Boston | 39.0* | 11.4* | 11.1* |
| Chicago | 35.1* | 12.7* | 13.5 |
| Dallas-Fort Worth | 35.4* | 16.6 | 10.4* |
| Denver | 33.8 | 16.0 | 12.0 |
| Detroit | 31.2* | 17.3 | 12.3 |
| Honolulu | 37.4* | 11.4* | 15.4* |
| Houston | 32.4 | 18.2 | 13.6 |
| Los Angeles | 36.3* | 14.5* | 13.0 |
| Miami | 37.7* | 13.3* | 11.7 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 32.3 | 13.3* | 12.2 |
| New York | 38.5* | 11.7* | 11.3* |
| Philadelphia | 32.0 | 14.5 | 12.5 |
| Phoenix | 31.4 | 16.1 | 11.0* |
| San Diego | 35.9* | 13.3* | 12.5 |
| San Francisco | 41.2* | 10.1* | 11.2* |
| Seattle | 32.2 | 15.3 | 13.1 |
| St. Louis | 32.3 | 16.0 | 11.7 |
| Tampa | 35.2 | 17.1 | 12.9 |
| Washington, D.C. | 36.4* | 13.4* | 11.5* |

Note: An asterisk (*) represents a statistically significant difference from the U.S. average at the 95-percent confidence level.